



## AMUSEMENTS.

INAUGURATION OF THE SECOND GRAND AUSTRALIAN TOUR.

COOPER AND BAILEY'S MENAGERIE, THE AQUARIUM, and CIRCUS, BETTER THAN EVER.

will open in SYDNEY, in BELMONT PARK, corner of COLLEGE, WIL- LIAM, and BROOMER-STREETS, FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

commencing MONDAY NIGHT, November 26, and con- tinuing every afternoon and night thereafter during the season.

A CARGO OF NEW AND RARE ANIMALS, comprising, among other specimens, the only LIVING BLACK HAIRY RHINOCEROS in captivity.

AN ENTIRE NEW CIRCUS TROUPE of fifty-four persons, animals, and effects, is to be UNQUALIFIED, THE BRAZILIAN HURRICANE RIDER, MARTINHO LOWANDA.

The new Circus Troop will appear in conjunction with all the great attractions that form the brilliant equestrian corps of last year.

LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF EQUESTRIAN SKILL AND GYMNASTIC GENIUS ever congregated in one exhibition, and the programme includes, in addition, the following:

TWO RINGS ARE REQUIRED.

THE DOUBLE CIRCUS TROUPE IN TWO SEPARATE AND DISTINCT ARENAS, under the management of the

ONE PRICE OF ADMISSION.

The combination of the NEW MENAGERIE just landed with the DYNAMIC ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION of last season forms all-drawn.

THE LARGEST WILD BEAST SHOW EVER EXHIBITED.

NEW LEVIATHAN TENTS, manufactured expressly, at a cost of £3000, and comprising

A MILLION YARDS OF CANVAS.

New and magnificent Washrooms, Bathrooms, and Pantries.

PREPARE for the advent of the GRAND SCHOOL OF ZOOLOGY AND EQUESTRIAN CARNIVAL, and the MONTGOMERY METROPOLITAN DAY,

SYDNEY, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT.—The FAREWELL BENEFIT of BLAND HOLT.

Blind Bolt.

For the first time in Sydney, the sensational comic drama of

THE MURDER AT THE OLD TOLL-HOUSE.

Grand distribution of cast, including all the members of the VICTORIA STAR COMPANY.

REALISTIC EFFECTS, ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

HIGHLY TRAINED ARABIAN STEED, who has kindly volunteered his services (for a pound).

TO WHOMSOEVER A MUSICAL MELANGE.

Intra-act.

Mr. J. J. CHARLETT.

Mr. BARRY O'NEIL.

Mr. CHARLES SEAGRAVE have kindly consented to appear.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Mr. B. N. JONES Stage Manager.

FAREWELL BENEFIT of BLAND HOLT.

The Popular Comedian.

GREAT PROGRAMME.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, 15th November, 1877, will be provided for the first time here the grand com- drama of

THE TOLL-HOUSE MURDER.

The Toll-House Murder.

Richard Broadbent—Mr. H. N. Douglass.

John Blackett—Mr. W. S. Souter.

Bob Barthony—Mr. B. N. Jones.

Mr. Lynn—Mr. G. W. Collier.

Phoebe Broadbent—Miss A. G. Browne.

Patty Bellamy—Mrs. K. E. Keay.

After which Mr. BARRY O'NEIL.

will appear in some of his most specialities.

FRIDAY.

Benefit of No. 3 VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE.

On this occasion the original drama will be produced, for the first time in Sydney.

CASE UPON THE WORLD.

Cast Upon the World.

Box plays at Elvyn's and Co.

Carriages for 10/- p.m.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY EVENING, November 16th, 1877.

GRAND BENEFIT.

an AID of the RICK AND ALBERT FUND of the VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE, No. 3, which occasion will be provided, for the first time in Sydney, when Mr. BLAND HOLT will introduce a new LOCAL SOCIETY.

R. MILLS, Band Master.

W. O. L. A. M. A.

INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

The Members of the WOOLLAHRA AMATEUR MUSICAL UNION, under the direction of

MR. REGINALD TOMS, will give a CONCERT of VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, at the OLD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Mount-street, Woolloomooloo, in aid of the above Fund, on MONDAY, November 19th, 8. S. YOUNGS, Hon. Secretary.

LIBERTY GROUND, SATURDAY NEXT, CHALLENGE CUP MATCH (continued).

WARRIOR C. C. v. ALBERT C. C.

Admission, 6d; Grand-stand, 6d.

Ladies admitted free.

SPIRER'S ROYAL Polytechnic, 22nd Pitt-st., open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Concert every night at 8.

S P O R T S A N D A M USE M E N T S .

THE COURSE AND FIELD CRICKET—Reports of Matches.

Match to come.

NOTES BY S. COOK.

AQUATIC SWIMMING AND ROWING.

THE SYDNEY MAIL, subscription, as per quarter.

Publishing Office—Hunter-street, Sydney.

O P E N THIS DAY, THE GREAT EXHIBITION.

THE Royal Furnishing Arcade, next Royal Hotel, George-street, Sydney. Admission free.

W. B. CAMPBELL.

G R A N D MOONLIGHT EXCURSION TO ATHOL, FRIEDRICHSTADT, next. The large Park will be illuminated with Coloured Lanters. ALBION BAND engaged. Tickets 1/- each.

S T. MATTHIAS'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL, PADDINGTON.

GENERAL PICNIC TO CHOWDER BAY, SATURDAY, November 17th.

Tickets 1/- each; children, half-price.

First steamer for visitors leaves Circular Quay at 10.30, sailing at Double Bay; next, 12 o'clock, calling at same place; last, from Circular Quay at 1.45.

M ITCHELL'S ANNUAL PICNIC—the grandest excursion of the year. November 21. Train leaves Sydney at 6.20 a.m. Further particulars in future issue.

WINDSOR C. C.—Enclosed Saturday next and March 30th. T. W. BREWITT, 267, Brougham-street.

D ARLINGTON C. C. and Ground disengaged for Nov. 17 and Dec. 15. G. L. LOSS, Cleveland-st., Darlington.

STOCK, SHARES AND MONEY.

M ONEY advanced upon the security of Trade-people, Householders, and others. BILLS OF SALE, or otherwise, for 20 per cent. premium, and less, or more, than 100/- each, and less, or more, than one year, from any Loan Office Agency whatever, the public can address in confidence to Delta, Box 41, General Post Office.

F OR SALE, SHARES Orange Gas Company (Limited). Particulars apply by letter to Share, Post Office.

C O M MERCIAL BANK SHARES, 16 for SALE. DALNTON and CHAPMAN, 101, Elizabeth-street.

Q U E E N ' S T H E A T R E . Queen and Manager. Mr. L. M. BAYLESS.

TO-NIGHT, the LAST NIGHT BUT TWO LIZZIE WATSON'S STAR NOVELTY COMPANY.

Circle, 6d; stalls, 1s; pit, 6d.

THE LAST NIGHTS OF LIZZIE WATSON.

Musician Style, with LIZZIE WATSON Accompaniment.

THE LAST NIGHTS OF HARRY BRAHAM.

New Rags of Song.

HARRY BRAHAM, TO-NIGHT.

LIZZIE WATSON, TO-NIGHT.

HARRY BRAHAM, TO-NIGHT.

LIZZIE WATSON, TO-NIGHT.

TO-NIGHT, Mrs. V. HARRISON, Sweet Balladist.

THE LITTLE KNIGHTS, The Little Pudding.

THE LITTLE FAMILY, 10/- per number.

TO-NIGHT, Mrs. V. HARRISON, Sweet Balladist.

## ENGLISH AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]  
LONDON, SATURDAY 28.

From the prospect of England becoming involved in the war which is now being waged between Russia and Turkey becomes more and more remote, the incidents of that campaign afford the chief subject of interest to the British public. During the past month men in the field have had a thrilling attraction to all who admire brute courage, however such strategists may have seen that both French and Russian have been guilty of the most fatal military blunders. Never has there been a war wherein the commanders have so nobly sacrificed their armies as in this, and the greatest blunders have been on the side of Russia. They have cost her the costly failure. Instead of the military successes that she anticipated when she looked from the safety of the Empire, it has been swallowing up the resources of a vast Empire, but it has proved itself to be vastly inferior to the estimates that were held of it. The fact that Russia has willingly accepted the proffered assistance of Roumania, who had no grievance against Turkey, and the circumstances that have won since the commencement of the war. He has pushed back the eastern face of the triangle occupied by the Russians from the river Lom to the river Jantra, and he has had many pitched battles along the valley of the Lom, but I need not here enumerate them. Sufficient to say that he has entirely relieved Rusehuk, forced the Russians to remove their bridge from Pirog to a point some miles nearer to Simutza, and that he now threatens the important position of Biela.

In Asia Minor the campaign has been at a standstill. Muchtar Pacha has satisfied himself with clearing Armenia of the invaders, and is very prospect that he is in for a second campaign. The weather will soon stop all fighting for the present year, and during the winter suspension, Russia will have to begin de novo. In fact the Russian prospects were never blacker than at the present moment. Not only has their advance been checked, but the triangular area which they occupied in Bulgaria has been compressed into smaller dimensions. The Turks have shown themselves to be the better armed and the heavier troops, and though the big battalions of Russia may be counted upon to win in the end, it is certain that those battalions can do no more on this side November than supply the gaps that have been made through the loss of 60,000 or 65,000 (killed, wounded, and missing) which Russia admits to be the total number up to the present date. Others regard Russia's defeats, not less than for the fact that this campaign will probably cripple her, and render her a worthless ally to France, even the latter shall seek to avenge Sedan.

France is busy with her own affair (for herself) is endeavouring to strangle the Republic, and the death of Thiers has greatly helped him, to take much special interest in foreign affairs. Austria is pressed by the German party, into a closer sympathy with Russia than her own interests warrant. She maintains her adhesion to the Triple Alliance; but it is a burden about her neck, weighing her to the wheels of Germany. The sympathies of the Emperor William have been so much aroused by the fall of the Czar that if Austria were to tie up the sword in her own interests, Germany would likely render some sort of assistance to her Northern neighbour. In fact, it is already whispered that she contemplates a policy of alliance with Poland, so that in Polish troops in that kingdom may be able to join the armies in Bulgaria. This is almost as great at Rome as at Vienna, and she will be likely to see the present moment. It is not, however, with the English Government, that the Turkish successes have undoubtedly developed the sympathy of the British nation and of the Government for Turkey. It is true that Mr. Layard lectures the Porte on its atrocities, and that he joined the other ambassadors in protesting against the infliction of the Geneva Convention, but he is nevertheless quite as pro-Turkish as Sir H. Elliot. It is not many days since he and Mr. Layard dined at the Sultan's own table, an honour of vast importance, as showing the confidence reposed by his Majesty in the British ambassador, when we remember that the Turks never eat with women, and that no Padishah has been known to receive one of the opposite sex at his own table for over 600 years, save in the recent instances of the ex-Emperor of the French and the Prince of Wales, in the time of Abd-el-Aziz. But the newspapers should with proofs sufficient that while Prince Rose, the German representative, is acting at Constantinople with a strong Russian leaning, Mr. Layard is pulling in the other direction, and throwing an eye over Turkish shortcomings or Turkish misdeeds. This is shown in distinctly in his despatches respecting the Russo and Bulgarian atrocities in Roumania, that one is almost surprised that our Government should have dared to send them to the newspaper. They may be, and doubtless are, perfectly true, but the feeblest critic fails to observe the absence of complaints against the Mahomedan retribution for the Roumanian atrocities, and yet that retribution has been as black a crime as the atrocities in Bulgaria, eighteen months ago, in punishment of an invasion which is now clearly proved—it was long suspected—to have been fomented by Russian agents, acting in sympathy with the Russian ambassador at Constantinople.

The sketch that I have just given, will show you the relation of the European powers to each of the belligerents and to each other. As the war draws to a close the importance of that relationship will increase, for the campaign in Bulgaria is only the preface of more important incidents in the field of diplomacy. The position held by England becomes of greater moment with every Turkish success. The fear is lest the friendly neutrality which Mr. Layard has so rapidly developed at Constantinople, may not advance at so great a pace as to bring down dangers on this country. It is here where the most serious fighting of the campaign has taken place, heavier by far than the carnage in the Shapska. Instead of waiting for the arrival of the guard the Russians hurried on their march with Roumania, and in return for the 30,000 Roumanian troops which were to go to their assistance, they gave Prince Charles the command, not only of his own soldiers, but of the whole right wing of the Russian army. The attack on Plevna, was resumed about a fortnight ago, and for seven successive days there was a fearful battle. The Russo-Roumanian army carried the Gravitz redoubt and some other points of strategic importance, but they subsequently lost all except the Gravitz, and that place is dominated by more Turkish works which remain to be captured. Some idea of the frightful conflict which has been, and which is still going on around Plevna, may be gathered from the circumstance that the Russo-Roumanian forces have lost about 30,000 men in killed and wounded. The Turkish losses have been fewer, because Osman Pacha's forces fought under cover, but even they have not been less than 15,000. Having failed to carry the place by assault the Russo-Roumanians have resorted to what they should have done in the first instance—to pick and shovel—and to-day's news is that they have sapped so close to the Turkish lines that another assault may be expected a few days hence. But while the enemy has been sapping and trenching Osman Pacha has received reinforcements of 20,000 men, and a vast quantity of ammunition and provisions from the direction of Sofia. That such important assistance could be thrown into Plevna is only another

proof of the incompetent generalship of the Russian commanders. In view of future events at this place, it may be well to point out what is likely to follow the not improbable circumstance of a Russian capture, supposing it to be made before the winter stops the campaign. A decided defeat of Osman Pacha would open up the way to Adrianople by way of Sofia. When her guard has arrived, Russia will have sufficient cavalry to carry out this exploit, if she only has a good officer, and Suleiman will have so worn away his army as the Shapska that he will find it difficult to prevent such a movement. If, however, he would pocket his jealousy and make at once, Suleiman might carry more provisions and more men into Plevna, and assure Osman not only of a successful defence against the coming assault, but of a certainty of holding Plevna during the winter.

In my last letter, I mentioned that Mehmet Ali had begun a forward movement in the neighbourhood of Eski-juma. He was a long time commanding, but when once fairly on the move he made his presence felt. He has, during the past month, secured more important successes to the Turkish arms than any they have won since the commencement of the war. He has pushed back the eastern face of the triangle occupied by the Russians from the river Lom to the river Jantra, and he has had many pitched battles along the valley of the Lom, but I need not here enumerate them. Sufficient to say that he has entirely relieved Rusehuk, forced the Russians to remove their bridge from Pirog to a point some miles nearer to Simutza, and that he now threatens the important position of Biela.

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France is busy with her own affair (for herself) is endeavouring to strangle the Republic, and the death of Thiers has greatly helped him, to take much special interest in foreign affairs. Austria is pressed by the German party, into a closer sympathy with Russia than her own interests warrant. She maintains her adhesion to the Triple Alliance; but it is a burden about her neck, weighing her to the wheels of Germany. The sympathies of the Emperor William have been so much aroused by the fall of the Czar that if Austria were to tie up the sword in her own interests, Germany would likely render some sort of assistance to her Northern neighbour. In fact, it is already whispered that she contemplates a policy of alliance with Poland, so that in Polish troops in that kingdom may be able to join the armies in Bulgaria. This is almost as great as Rome as at Vienna, and she will be likely to see the present moment. It is not, however, with the English Government, that the Turkish successes have undoubtedly developed the sympathy of the British nation and of the Government for Turkey. It is true that Mr. Layard lectures the Porte on its atrocities, and that he joined the other ambassadors in protesting against the infliction of the Geneva Convention, but he is nevertheless quite as pro-Turkish as Sir H. Elliot. It is not many days since he and Mr. Layard dined at the Sultan's own table, an honour of vast importance, as showing the confidence reposed by his Majesty in the British ambassador, when we remember that the Turks never eat with women, and that no Padishah has been known to receive one of the opposite sex at his own table for over 600 years, save in the recent instances of the ex-Emperor of the French and the Prince of Wales, in the time of Abd-el-Aziz. But the newspapers should with proofs sufficient that while Prince Rose, the German representative, is acting at Constantinople with a strong Russian leaning, Mr. Layard is pulling in the other direction, and throwing an eye over Turkish shortcomings or Turkish misdeeds. This is shown in distinctly in his despatches respecting the Russo and Bulgarian atrocities in Roumania, that one is almost surprised that our Government should have dared to send them to the newspaper. They may be, and doubtless are, perfectly true, but the feeblest critic fails to observe the absence of complaints against the Mahomedan retribution for the Roumanian atrocities, and yet that retribution has been as black a crime as the atrocities in Bulgaria, eighteen months ago, in punishment of an invasion which is now clearly proved—it was long suspected—to have been fomented by Russian agents, acting in sympathy with the Russian ambassador at Constantinople.

In my last letter, I mentioned that Mehmet Ali had begun a forward movement in the neighbourhood of Eski-juma. He was a long time commanding, but when once fairly on the move he made his presence felt. He has, during the past month, secured more important successes to the Turkish arms than any they have won since the commencement of the war. He has pushed back the eastern face of the triangle occupied by the Russians from the river Lom to the river Jantra, and he has had many pitched battles along the valley of the Lom, but I need not here enumerate them. Sufficient to say that he has entirely relieved Rusehuk, forced the Russians to remove their bridge from Pirog to a point some miles nearer to Simutza, and that he now threatens the important position of Biela.

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France is busy with her own affair









## AUCTION SALES.

MONDAY, 19th instant.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.  
Now and then odd articles just landed by Lady Belhaven,  
to be sold, without reserve, on account and at the risk  
of the shippers.

Ladies' Lascivious M. H. Tees, various  
sizes, various Vests, ditto

Ditto ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto

Maid's ditto ditto

Girls' and Children's ditto ditto

Ladies' Glace Kid M. H.

Girls' Lascivious M. H., &c., &c.

The Boat-shed and Trade Country Buyers, and others.

M. R. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from his  
consignee to sell by auction in his  
No. 239, George-street, North Sydney MONDAY

the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.

The above:

Terms, liberal, at sale.

Positively no reserve.

On FRIDAY, 16th November,

On the Provinces, 324, Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst.

ELEGANT AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By order of Mrs. Penney, who is leaving the colony.

Most important to Parties Furnishing and others.

F. BRADLY has been favoured with instructions from

Mrs. Penney, who is about to leave the colony

shortly anticipated, to sell by public auction, as

she is about to leave the colony.

All her valuable household furniture and effects, which

from the short time in use (nearly nine months), is

equal to new.

TERMS—DRIVING ROOMS.

Handsome drawing room suite, in elegant rosewood, consisting of

couch, 6 chairs, lady's chair, G. chair, music stool,

and footstool.

Card table, and a small table, work table

Cabinet, and corner whistlet, 2 occasional chairs,

lady's occasional chair.

Walnut oval table.

Pier glass.

Large sofa, carpet and rug, match, nearly new

Furniture and iron.

Vases, lustres, and ornaments.

Magnificent walnut piano forte, by Nutting and Addison

Fine powerful-toned organ, with 4 stops,

knob and foot, available for church, &c.

Handsome walnut chandelier, with plate-glass back.

DINING-ROOM.

Telescope dining-table, 3 square leaves.

Elbow suite in morocco leather, consisting of eight

pieces.

Pier glass, chandelier, cane chairs.

Oval table, vases, ornaments, &c.

Marble striking clock.

Handsome drawing room suite, vase, &c.

Mosaic, hearth, fender and iron.

Chiffonier, &c., platedware and glass.

Hall-furniture.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

Mahogany wardrobe.

Handsome tubular bedstead, in green and gold.

Hair mattresses and featherbeds, and dressing tables

Oval toilet case, double toilet set.

Commode, matress and carpets.

Wardrobe, drawers, and bedding, toilet cases.

Kitchen utensils, safes, &c., and crockery.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

N.B.—Catalogues ready, and may be sent.

CLOTHING, MANCHESTER GOODS, LINENS, DRESS: MATERIALS, ROUGH BROWNS, &c.

Now landing at Aros Bay.

For Unreserved Sale.

THIS DAY, Thursday, at 11 o'clock.

To Ward-clothesmen, Drapery, Storkeepers, and others.

C. LUMES MOORE and Co. are instructed to sell by auction at their

offices, 167, Pitt-street, THIS

DAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock.

2000 boys' and youths' printed muslin trousers

142—1 case same.

142—150 men's ditto

142—150 men's ditto

142—150 men's heavy ditto

142—1 case same

400—800 men's twist twill trousers and vesta

400—50 dozen men's check trousers

118—120 men's sailor suits

100—men's D. B. black cloth vests

100—men's black alpaca jackets

100—men's black alpaca shirts, assorted

100—60 men's Scotch twill regal jackets

100—100 men's Alabam' quilts

695—100 9-oz. and 16-oz. ditto

120—120 men's Union ticks

120—120 men's ditto

120—20 ditto, 35-in. grey Mexicanas

142—18 ditto, 36-in. flax stings

142—9 ditto, 36-in. flax stings

200—30 ditto rough brasses, as sorted

27—1 case same

100—41 pieces fancy dress materials

13—10 yards of various fabrics

100—various Parawattans, cloths

17—20 ditto Manchester does

172—20 ditto ditto

180—20 ditto ditto

180—20 ditto ditto, also, new landing.

8 bales China silk, 3 Nos., assorted.

Terms at sale.

To Milliners, Hatters, Drapers, and others.

LADIES' AND GIRLS' STRAW HATS

MEN'S FELT HATS

Ex Aros Bay.

C. H. MOORE and Co. will sell by auction, at their

offices, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW (Friday),

16th instant, at 11 o'clock.

256 in diamonds,

226—15 men's black and dark felt cravats

227—13 ditto

227—13 ditto

228—10 ditto, stiff

246—9 ditto



